Production of Electricity (Accounts).

Q.—415. Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY (Chitaldrug).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) what is the capital investment on Electricity Department (detailed information regarding capital expenditure for Generating Station, distribution centres and distribution lines be given) ;

(*b*) what is the power generated at each station ;

(*c*) what is the power that is consumed in Mysore (*i*) for industrial purposes, and (*ii*) for agricul tural purposes ; and what is the rate per unit for different purposes and for different industries and what is the net realisation out of it ;

(*d*) what is the cost of production per unit at the generating stations and at the distribution centres and at the points of supply to neighbouring States ?

A.—Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—

(*a*) Rs. 2,465·11 lakhs as at the end of1953-54. Details are as below :—

Item of work	*Capital outlay in lakhs of rupees.*
Sivasamudram	90·57
Shimsha	57·32
Mahatma Gandhi Hydro-Electric Works	745·77
Transmission and Distribution system	1441·45
Moiety of charges on Krishnarajasagar Dam	130·00

(*b*)

Name of Station	*Present peak load in Kilo watts*
Sivasamudram	28,200
Shimsha	12,000
Mahatma Gandhi Hydro-Electric Works	81,500

(*c*) (i) 1,05,000 K.W.
(ii) 5,600 K.W.

The rates are as indicated in the statement below.

The net revenue of the department according to the budget estimates for 1954-55 amount to Rs. 75·06 lakhs (without reckoning interest chargeable).

(*d*) The average cost of production at the Generating Stations is about 0·54 anna per unit. The cost of supply at any particular point is a variable figure depending on several factors and is not readily available for all the places indicated in the question.

[*Vide* REPLY TO CLAUSE (*c*).]

STATEMENT.

I. General Schedule of Rates.

1. General Domestic Lighting	4 annas per unit
2. Heating	9 pies per unit
3. *Irrigation Pumps.*—	
(*a*) Used for growing Food Crops ...	6 pies per unit
(*b*) Used for growing Commercial Crops ...	Re. 0-1-6 per unit

4.	Cinema Installations	Re. 0-2-6 per unit
5.	Power Installations up to 20 H.P. ...	Re. 0-1-0 per unit
6.	*Power Installations.*—	
	(*a*) From 21 H.P. to 50 H.P. (High Tension) ...	Re. 0-0-10 per unit
	(*b*) Do (Low Tension)	Re. 0-1-0 per unit
	(*c*) Power Installations from 51 H. P. to 100 H.P. (High Tension supply.)	0'8 to 0'5 anna per unit.
	(*d*) Do (Low Tension supply) ...	0'8 to 0'55 anna per unit.

Items 4, 5 and 6 are subject to an additional tax.

II. Special Rates

UNDER SPECIAL AGREEMENTS.

	Names of Consumers	*Rates*
1.	The Mining Companies, Kolar Gold Fields.	0'49 of an anna per unit of consumption at all hours *plus* tax.
2.	The Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.—	
	(*a*) Rolling Mills, Strip Mill, Pig Iron Furnace and Cement Plant.	0'65 of an anna for "Day Power" and 0'45 of anna for "Night Power" *plus* tax on consumption.
	(*b*) Silicon Plant at Bhadravati ...	3 pies per unit for consumption at all hours *plus* tax on consumption.
	(*c*) Electric Pig Iron Furnace ...	0'25 of an anna per unit.
3.	Ferro Alloy Furnaces, Mysore ...	0'25 of an anna per unit for consumption at all hours *plus* tax on consumption.
4.	All big Textile Mills (Messrs. Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mfg. Co., Ltd., Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Minerva Mills, Sri Krishnarajendra Mills, Mysore, etc.) and big Cotton Mills (Davangere Cotton Mills, Ltd., etc.) and big Paper Mills, (The Mysore Paper Mills, Ltd., Bhadravati, etc.) and big Vegetable Oil and Tobacco Manufacturing Factories, etc.	0'65 of an anna for "Day Power" and 0'45 of anna for "Night Power" *plus* tax on consumption. The power supplied from 7-30 A.M. to 9 P.M. is called "Day Power" and that supplied from 9 P.M. to 7-30 A.M. the next day as the "Night Power."
5.	Messrs. Hindustan Aircraft Factory, Bangalore.	0'75 of an anna for Heating Load, 0'60 of an anna for Industrial Load *plus* tax on consumption.
6.	Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers, Ltd.—	

Net Profit		*Basic Rate*
(*a*)	Upto 5 per cent ...	0'125 anna
(*b*)	Between 5 & 6 per cent ...	0'125 ,,
(*c*)	,, 6 & 7 ,, ...	0'125 ,,
(*d*)	,, 7 & 8 ,, ...	0'125 ,,
(*e*)	,, 8 & 9 ,, ...	0'125 ,,
(*f*)	,, 9 & 10 ,, ...	0'125 ,,
(*g*)	,, 10 & 11 ,, ...	0'125 ,,
(*h*)	,, 11 & 12 ,, ...	0'125 ,,
(*i*)	,, 12 & 13 ,, ...	0'125 ,,
(*j*)	,, 13 & 14 ,, ...	0'125 ,,
(*k*)	,, 14 & above ...	0'125 ,,

(DR. R. NAGAN GOWDA.)

The net profits of the Company is taken as gross profits less depreciation and other obligatory charges debitable to profit and loss account, such as contribution to Provident Fund and Taxes payable to Government under any Law in force. The rate of depreciation to be allowed should not exceed the rates permissible under Income-Tax Law.

7. *Bombay Government*—

	Total monthly consumption in Kilo watt hours.	*Rate per K.W.H. Anna*		*Rate per K.W. of maximum demand per month.*
I.	Up to 1,00,000 ...	0.550		
II.	Exceeding 1,00,000 up to 1,50,000.	0.525		Less than 1,000 K.W., Rs. 3.
III.	Exceeding 1,50,000 up to 2,00,000.	0.500		
IV.	Exceeding 2,00,000 up to 3,00,000.	0.475	*Plus*	1,000 K.W. and over, Rs. 2-12-0.
V.	Exceeding 3,00,000 up to 5,00,000.	0.450		
VI.	Exceeding 5,00,000 up to 10,00,000.	0.425		
VII.	Exceeding 10,00,000 ...	0.400		

The above tariff is subject to a maximum overall unit charge of 0·76 an anna per Unit without prejudice to the minimum monthly payment provided the consumption is in excess of 1,20,000 units per mensem. If the consumption is below 1,20,000 units per mensem the tariff is subject to the maximum overall unit charge of 0.85 anna per unit without prejudice to the suppliers' right to receive the minimum monthly payment, *i.e.*, the annual revenue shall not be less than 10 per cent of the Capital, *i.e.*, should not be less than about 1,52,500 per annum based on approximate Capital cost of Rs. 15.25 lakhs.

8. Madras Government :—Kollegal.

	Total monthly consumption in K. W. H.	Rate per K. W. H.		Rate per K. W. of Maximum demand per month
		From 26th August 1948 to 28th July 1953	From 29th July 1953 to end of the period of Agreement	
		Anna	Anna	
I.	Up to 1,00,000	0·450	0·550	Less than 1,000 K.W., Rs. 3.
II.	Exceeding 1,00,000 and up to 1,50,000	0·425	0·525	
III.	,, 1,50,000 ,, 2,00,000	0·400	0·500	
IV.	,, 2,00,000 ,, 3,00,000	0·375	0·475	Plus
V.	,, 3,00,000 ,, 5,00,000	0·350	0·450	1,000 K.W. and over, Rs. 2-12-0
VI.	,, 5,00,000 ,, 10,00,000	0·325	0·425	
VII.	,, 10,00,000 and above	0·300	0·400	

The above tariff is subject to a maximum overall Unit charge of 0·66 anna per unit without prejudice to the minimum monthly payment based on maximum demand provided the consumption is in excess of 1,20,000 Units per month. If the consumption is below 1,20,000 Units per month the tariff is subject to a maximum overall Unit charge of 0·75 anna per unit without prejudice to the minimum payment.

9. Government of Andhra.

Class and total monthly consumption in K. W. H.					Rate per K.W.H.	Rate per K.W. of maximum demand per month
					Anna	
I.	Up to	1,00,000	...	...	0·450	Up to 1,000 K. W. Rs. 3.
II.	Exceeding	1,00,000	and up to	1,50,000	0·425	
III.	,,	1,50,000	,,	2,00,000	0·400	
IV.	,,	2,00,000	,,	3,00,000	0·375	Plus
V.	,,	3,00,000	,,	5,00,000	0·350	
VI.	,,	5,00,000	,,	10,00,000	0·325	1,000 K. W. and over, Rs. 2-12-0
VII.	,,	10,00,000	and above.		0·300	

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ನಿವ್ವಳ ಆದಾಯ 75·06 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿಗಾಗಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ತೆಗೆದಿರಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ?

*Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—"Without-Reckoning interest chargeable" ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಾ; Interest charge ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—"ಜನರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನುಗಳ ಬಳಿ ತಯಾರಿಕೆಯ ವೆಚ್ಚವು ಯೂನಿಟ್ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಮಾರು 0·54 ಆಣೆ", ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಬೇರೆ ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳವರು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಯೂನಿಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತಯಾರಿಕೆಗಿಂತ ಕಡಮೆ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇನಾದರೂ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಸಮಯ ಬಂದಾಗ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅಗ್ರಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಮಿಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿದ್ದೆ. ಆ ಕಾರಣ ಅದಿರುವವರೆಗೂ ಏನನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡುವುದಕೂ. ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವು ಕೆ. ಜಿ. ಎಫ್. ನಲ್ಲಿ 1970 ರೊಳಗೆ ಆಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಜೆಕ್ಸ್‌ಚ್ಯೇರ್ ಮಿಲ್ಲುಗಳವರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಅಗ್ರಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಸೈನಾಗಿಲ್ಲ—except one. ಸಮಯ ಬಂದಾಗ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ವಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ಸೆಂಟರ್‌ಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಪವರ್ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಪ್ರೋತಾ ಸೂಚನೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ಆ ವಿಷಯ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸರಿಯಾದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಮಾಚಾರವನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಆರ್. ರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ "The average cost of production at the Generating Stations is about 0·54 anna per unit" ಎಂದಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಮಿಷನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಛಾರ್ಜಸ್ ಏನಾಗಬಹುದು?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Transmission depends upon the distance of the place. There are different distributing points and probably they run into thousands, so, it would be very difficult to calculate the amount.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—Is it not necessary to know the full cost per unit including the transmission and distribution, to fix charges for the distribution of electricity?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—There are various other considerations in this matter. For instance, we have fixed for supply of current to Irrigation Pump set as Rs. 1,000 per Horse Power. Later on some more Irrigation Pump sets would come into that place and then our cost will go down and our income will comp up. Here I may give the information that a Committee has been appointed to go into these rates under Prof. Thacker and we expect their report in a very short time.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—I am thankful for the answer. But I would like to know the exact cost per unit of electricity before it is distributed to the consumer. For example, you are distributing to Mills at Bangalore and K. G. F. Is it not necessary to know, at least for our guidance, how much the total cost would be including the cost of generation, transmission and distribution at a particular point?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—As I said, it is a varying sum. It varies from place to place and also from time to time; so, it would be very difficult to find it out. It is easy to find out in respect of to a particular point but not with reference all the points.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—At least in respect of Bangalore City and K. G. F., would it be possible to give us, some time during this session, the cost of production at those points per unit?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I will try to get that information. We get current to Bangalore from Jog and Siva and probably both of them would be different.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಅನಂತರಾಮನ್.—ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೀಟಿಂಗ್ ಪರ್ಪನಸ್‌ಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಯೂನಿಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧಾಣೆ ಹೆಚಿಸಿಲ್ಲವೆ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಇಲ್ಲ.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Page 21 under Special Rates. May I know why tariff was based on the net profits of that company, Sir?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—As the Hon'ble Member knows, this Fertiliser Factory is the only one of its kind in India and Government wanted to encourage it.

12-30 P. M.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—I wanted to know why tariff was based on the net profit. As it is, the Company does not make any profits. Still the Government have claimed their power charges.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA—It is given in the answer that up to five per cent there is a basic rate.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—May I know the period of contract with this Company?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—It is over now and a new contract is under consideration.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Will the Government at least consider the question of obtaining the generation cost when they sell power?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Taking all these things into consideration, they have come to a tentative arrangement which I think now remains to be signed. If the Hon'ble Member wants some information on that I can give it to him some other time.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—While entering into an agreement, will the Government consider the question of getting the cost of generation when they sell power?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Including distribution.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—The agreement is almost in the stage of finalisation.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—May I know at least what it costs the Government for distribution and transmission per unit? I have got the reply for the generation cost per unit. What does it cost Government for transmission and distribution at that Factory side?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I have not got the information, but I will give it to him.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಚಿನ್ನದ ಗಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಾವು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಅಂಗ್ರಿಮೆಂಟ್ ಇದೆಯೆಂದು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್‌ರವರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಿರಿ. ಉಳಿದ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳವರಂತೆ ಇವರಿಂದಲೂ ತಾವು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನಾದರೂ ಪಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—21 ನೆಯ ಪುಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳವರು ಏನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಕೆ. ಜಿ. ಎಫ್. ನವರು ಏನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

Please refer to page 21. And then Mysore Iron and Steel Works ಮತ್ತು other Textile millsನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡುವ ದರದ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. Last year considering all these matters, we levied also a surcharge on the companies which have been mentioned here.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—·49 of the income ಮಾತ್ರ ತಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಮೂರು ಕಾಸಿನ ನಷ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಗಣಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಕಡಮೆ ಏಕೆ ಹಾಕಬಾರದು? ನಮ್ಮ ಆಹಾರದ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾದರೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—·49 plus 1/5 of that and that will be say about ·1. That would come to ·58, which is a little bit over the cost of production. That has been fixed I think in 1940.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಉಳಿದ ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಅಂದರೆ, Electric Pig Iron Furnace, Ferro Alloy Furnace, Silicon Plant at Bhadravatiಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ತಮಗೆ ತಗಲುವ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನಾದರೂ ಪಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—So far as Government Industrial concerns are concerned, the Hon'ble Member may be rest assured that we have increased the taxes and the rates from the last two years. You may compare No. 2 with No. 1. Then it will be clear. Government Industrial concerns are anxious not to make any profit out of the earnings of the Electrical Department. And, we want to do likewise in other concerns.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.—Is the Government aware that this question came up for discussion during the Budget Session last year when Government policy was enunciated on this problem ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—It was considered.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.—All these things were considered at that time. So Hon'ble Member Sri N. Huchmasti Gowda must be knowing those things.

Bull-dozer for Hiriyur Taluk.

Q.—243. **Sri V. MASIYAPPA** (Hiriyur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether the raiyats of Hiriyur Taluk have been asking for a bull-dozer, from a long time ;

(*b*) when is it likely to be supplied ?

A.—**Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA** (Minister for Agriculture).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) As early as possible.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಮಸಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಅವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಬುಲ್-ಡೋಜರನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

*ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಅವರೂ ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಷ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದು ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. I will give this information. Sir, the bull-dozer has worked in Hiriyur Taluk from October 1952 to end of February 1953. We have got 26 bull-dozers of which 16 are sick. Therefore, we have got only 10. We are trying to send them to places where the demand is most urgent. I can tell the Hon'ble Member that we have made arrange ments to send one to Hiriyur where they have been very anxious to have it again.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಮಸಿಯಪ್ಪ.—1953ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲೇ ದುಡ್ಡನ್ನು ಅಡ್ವಾನ್ಸಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಇನ್ನೂ ಆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ತಾವು ಗಮನಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ಇನ್ನೊಂದನ್ನು ಬೇಗನೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಮಸಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ತಾವು ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದುದು ರಿಪೇರಿಯಾಗದೆ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ನಿಂತಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಇಲ್ಲ ; ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿರುವುದನ್ನೇ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಬುಲ್-ಡೋಜರುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಷ್ಟ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರ ದುಡ್ಡು ರೈತರ ಮೇಲೆ ಎಷ್ಟಿದೆ ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Does not arise.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಬುಲ್-ಡೋಜರುಗಳನ್ನು ನಷ್ಟ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ರೈತರಿಂದ ದುಡ್ಡು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಾ ಅಥವಾ ಆಮೇಲೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಕೆಲವು ಭಾಗ ಮುಂಚೆಯೇ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಖರ್ಚಾದ ಹಾಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ತಾವು ಬುಲ್-ಡೋಜರುಗಳನ್ನು ಅನೇಕರಿಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಬರುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಆಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ, ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಬುಲ್-ಡೋಜರುಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗನೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗನೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಮುನಿಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಬುಲ್-ಡೋಜರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಬೇಗನೆಯೂ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಎಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ಆಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—We have found in Kampli that it is more economical to plough with human labour than with bull-dozer.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಮುನಿಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಬುಲ್-ಡೋಜರುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಲ್ಲವೇ ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—In some cases, bull-dozers are useful.

Harijan Conference in Hemadore, Sira Taluk

Q.—563. **Sri C. T. HANUMANTHAIYA** (Pavagada—Scheduled Castes).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether the resolutions passed in the Harijan Conferences held in Hemadore, Gowdagere Hobli, Sira Taluk and Kuduvanaghatta Village, Nonavinakere Hobli, Tiptur Taluk, have been sent to Government ;

(*b*) whether any subject covered by those resolutions have been given effect to ;

(*c*) if so, the subjects of those resolutions which have been given effect to ?